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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 17.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 433.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

JOE PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3.50	5.00	8.00
2 " "	5.00	8.00	10.00
3 " "	8.00	10.00	17.00
1/2 Column	10.00	17.00	25.00
1/4 " "	17.00	25.00	40.00
1 " "	25.00	40.00	65.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 31, 1880.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	1.40 a. m.	5.20 a. m.
" "	11.55 a. m.	7.30 "
" "	10.15 p. m.	3.25 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	* 5.35 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.30 a. m.	3.35 p. m.
" "	10.10 p. m.	* 8.20 a. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
" "	* 7.20 "	* 12.00 m.
" "	3.20 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
" "	* 7.40 "	10.20 "

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
§ Mondays only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 30, 1880.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4. No. 2.	No. 3. No. 1.	
p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m.	
9 10 12 05	Muskegon,	5 45 2 50
8 25 11 45	Ferryburg,	6 45 3 35
7 55 11 35	Grand Haven,	6 50 3 40
7 00 11 05	Pigeon,	8 10 4 05
5 55 10 40	Holland,	9 00 4 35
5 25 10 20	Pittsford,	10 10 4 55
3 50 9 30	Allegan,	11 45 5 40

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS.
Leaves Allegan, for the north, 6.25 p. m.
" " " " " " 7.25 " "
" " " " " " 8.20 " "
" " " " " " 8.20 " "
" " " " " " 7.25 " "

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, and points east.
Tickets to all the principal cities in the West, South, and East at popular prices.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11 River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, corner of River and Eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office Kenyon & Van Putten's bank Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel. 14-ly

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up: Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, W. M., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Broek's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The largest and best appointed hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for permanent boarders and transient guests. Everything first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market str., Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth str., Holland, Michigan. 8-ly

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House. Good accommodations for steady boarders, and every facility for transient guests. The English, German and Holland languages are spoken. Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven, Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle. Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of *Pluget Mill*; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made the disease of the Eye, Ear, and Throat, a special study. Overysel, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDEBOER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon; office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chl. & M. L. S. R. crossing.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon; office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth Street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth street. 40-ly

MANFING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

Saddlery.

VANPEL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

THE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

H. DANGREMOND, N. G.
R. A. SCHOUTEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, June 16, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.
W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN,

Successor to

P. OTTE & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

22 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am not accustomed to send statements of account, I respectfully request all those who owe me an account of longer standing than one year to come and settle within sixty days. All the remaining accounts after that time will be placed in the hands of requisite authority to collect the same.

Respectfully,

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$	@	1 00
Beans, bushel	"	"	1 00
Butter, lb	"	"	12
Clover seed, bushel	"	"	5 10
Eggs, dozen	"	"	10
Honey, bushel	"	"	11
Hay, ton	"	"	11 00
Onions, bushel	"	"	12 00
Potatoes, bushel	"	"	35
Timothy Seed, bushel	"	"	3 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$	3 50
" " " " " "	"	2 50
" " " " " "	"	2 50
beach, dry	"	2 00
" " " " " "	"	2 00
Railroad ties	"	12
Shingles, A m.	"	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	new	95	@	1 00
Corn, shelled bushel	"	"	"	40
Oats, bushel	"	"	"	33
Buckwheat, bushel	"	65	"	65
Bran, 100 lbs.	"	"	"	90
Feed, ton	"	"	"	18 00
" " " " " "	"	"	"	1 00
Barley, 100 lbs.	"	1 20	"	1 30
Middling, 100 lbs.	"	"	"	1 00
Flour, 100 lbs.	"	"	"	60
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	"	"	"	3 00
Rye, bush.	"	"	"	65
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	"	"	"	1 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	"	"	"	1 20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	"	@	6
Pork, "	"	"	4 1/2
Lard, "	"	"	7
Turkeys, per lb	"	"	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	"	"	8

Additional Local.

Drunken Stuff.

How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed, by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other column.

Coaline is a new liquid, cheap, but very useful for all purposes of cleaning. Once you have tried it you will be convinced of its power to clean. Go to Van Putten's Drug store, the only place in the city where you can buy it, and give it a trial. 13-ly

Mrs. Jacob Willison, Marion, O., says her child was not expected to live, owing to severe attack of Croup, she tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave immediate relief.

Mr. C. Clendennen, Marion, O., used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Bunions, he says at first start he thought it was like the rest of the advertised humbugs, but was agreeably disappointed and now would not be in the house without it for any money. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

If the people knew what an amount of labor they could save in washing and house cleaning by using Coaline they would all rush to try it. For sale at Van Putten's Drug store. 13-ly

Longway After Longfellow.

Lives of great men all remind us
Disease to stop whilst there is time,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia curing,
Electric Oil—it is sublime.
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A LARGE assortment of Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, but Merchant tailoring is our specialty, at
BRUSSE'S CLOTHING STORE,
12-ly Zeeland, Mich.

LATEST news from Marion, O. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil triumphant, Mrs. Seigfried used it for severe cold and pain in side, relieved in a few minutes.
Geo. Mutchler, an old citizen, says it beats everything he has ever tried for Rheumatism.

Dan'l Hoffman, a farmer, a little south of Marion, says it cured him of a sore throat of 8 years standing.
Al. Runyon says he has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism and has tried scores of remedies but all to no purpose, one bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has cured him entirely.

L. P. Follett has used it for Burns, and says it's the Boes Remedy. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A FREE Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable pages—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for three cent stamp. Address
MURRAY HILL PUB. CO.,
6-6m No. 129 E. 23th St., N. Y.

A Fast River Steamer.

During her trial trip, May 12, the new iron hull steamboat, Albany, for the Hudson River day line to Albany, ran a distance of 16 miles in 37½ minutes, a speed of nearly 26 miles an hour. The state of the tide was not reported. Her owners expect that she will easily run 24 miles an hour.

The Albany is the largest steamer built thus far for the day service, and will have ample accommodations for 2,000 passengers. The dimensions of the hull are 296 feet in length, 40 feet beam (73½ feet over all) and 11½ feet depth of hold. The engines were made by Fletcher, Harrison & Co., and are of the verticle beam condensing pattern, with a 78 inch cylinder, a 12 foot stroke, and capable of running up to 3,000 horse power. There are three boilers, 38 feet long each, and 8 feet 10 inches diameter of shell. The joinder work is being done by Mr. John E. Hoffmeyer. Every recent improvement looking toward increased safety has been provided. The hull, which is of iron, was built by the Harlan and Hollingworth Company, of Wilmington, Del. The engine frame is also of iron and very compact.

There are three decks, the main, saloon and upper decks, the main and saloon decks will be for the use of passengers, and the upper deck for the officers. The dining room is on the main deck instead of in the hold, as is usual. The saloon will be elaborately frescoed and upholstered. The forward and after parts are left open on the sides. The after portion is covered by the upper deck. The forward part is entirely open. She will be ready for service about the middle of June.—*Scientific American.*

Where the Islands and Sand Bars in the Mississippi River Come from.

From a series of daily observations extending from the early part of February to the latter part of October, 1879, taken at St. Charles, Mo., under the direction of officers of the United States Engineer Corps, it has been ascertained that the average quantity of earthly matter carried in suspension past that point by the Missouri river, between one foot of the bottom and the surface, amounts to 14,858 lb. per second, or 1,238,731,200 lb. each twenty-four hours. The matter thus carried along weighs, approximately, 100 lb. per cubic foot when dry, giving an average of 12,837,312 cubic foot of earth transported each twenty-four hours during the entire year, enough to cover one square mile with a depth of nearly six inches.

During the months of June and July the average quantity per twenty-four hours amounted to 47,396,448 cubic, enough to cover a square mile with a depth of one foot and eight inches. The maximum quantity observed for any twenty-four hours was on July 3, when it reached the enormous amount of 111,067,200 cubic feet, sufficient to cover a square mile to a depth of four feet. These figures do not take into account the material that is held in suspension within the lowest foot of depth, or that which is being rolled along the bottom. If these quantities could be ascertained within any reasonable limit of approximation to correctness, there is no doubt but they would show an amount far in excess of that which has already been determined.—*Missouri Republican.*

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 1, 1880.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by Mayor Van der Veen. Aldermen present: Spricema, Ter Vree, De Vries, Butkau, Kramer, Bertsch, Landaal and the Clerk.
Minutes of last meeting read and stood approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

A petition was presented from P. F. Pfanstiel and twenty-two others, residents of the township of Holland, praying that Fish street may be put in a proper state of repair, to allow them and hundreds of others to haul their produce to our market.—Referred to Com. on Streets, and Bridges.

A petition was presented from Otto Breyman and forty-three others, to reduce the amount of license required under first clause of section 5 of Ordinance No. 51, from the managers and conductors of operatic, theatrical and other entertainments, from the sum now charged in said ordinance, being \$10 for one week or less, to the sum of \$3 for one night, \$5 for two nights and a proportional sum for a longer time.—Referred to the Com. on Ways and Means to report at next meeting of the council.

The following bills were presented for payment:
E. J. Harrington, Jr., draying \$ 1.40
P. Boot, draying 5.12
J. O. Doesburg, ink 30
G. Van Schelven, making the annual assessment 74.00
G. Van Schelven, 4 days Board of Review 8.00
G. Van Schelven, return of liquor tax to County Treasurer 4.20
R. Kanter, one quarters room rent for Columbia Engine Company 37.50
P. Koning, labor repairing sidewalks 12.30
H. S. Woodruff 14.77
De Vries, paid poor orders 2.00

On motion of Ald. De Vries, Resolved, That the above certified to bills, be and the same are hereby allowed and that warrants be issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.—Carried.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges, verbally reported Black River Highway Bridge in need of repairs.

On motion of Ald. Kramer, Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Bridges, be and are hereby instructed to make all necessary repairs to said bridge.—Adopted.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts reported the following bill for payment:

John Kramer, paid poor orders \$4.00

—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending aid for the support of the poor of the city, for the two weeks ending June 15th, 1880, to the amount of \$42.25.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

The City Marshal reported having collected the following amounts for repairing sidewalks, with a receipt of the Treasurer for the amount:

E. Van der Veen and K. Schaddelee, Lot 4 Block 30 \$36.54

Wm. Mulder, Lot 10 Block 36 1.81

B. Van Rij, Lot 1 Block 31 10.54

—Accepted and ordered charged to the Treasurer.

The City Marshal reported the number of arrests made in the month of May.—Accepted and filed.

The City Clerk reported the oath of office of F. O. Nye as Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department on file in his office.—Accepted.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of May.—Filed.

Constable Wm. H. Finch, reported having made two arrests during the month of May.—Filed.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of May.—Filed.

The City Librarian reported the condition of the library, and recommended expending \$100. in the purchase of new books.—Referred to Com. on Library.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department submitted his annual report.—Accepted and Filed.

Justice H. D. Post, reported having collected no fines in criminal proceedings since his last report.—Filed.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE OIL-WORKS OF BUSH & DENSLOW, in Brooklyn, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. The flames spread to shipping and to a lumber-yard, causing heavy loss. It is reported that several men were killed by the explosion of an oil tank.

EXTENSIVE OIL-WORKS AT SOUTH BROOKLYN took fire from an explosion of gas. The flames soon communicated with some large oil-tanks, and laid hold of a steamboat lying close by. A lumber-yard in the vicinity also took fire and a large portion thereof was destroyed. The entire damage is estimated at \$75,000.

THE PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS IN THE WHITTAKER CASE ended on May 28, and the matter was taken under advisement by the Court of Inquiry. Recorder Sears summed up the case against Whittaker, charging that he was morbidly sensitive on account of disappointment in a love affair, and that knowing he could not pass the examination he made up his mind to play the role of martyr. The Recorder was rather severe on the colored cadet, accusing him of cowardice, stupidity, deceit, perjury, and fraud, and ended by demanding that Whittaker be tried by court-martial for conduct unbecoming a cadet and a gentleman, and for perjury.

Lieut. Knight defended Whittaker, and in a masterly address ridiculed the evidence of the experts, pointing out various contradictions in their testimony, and went on to show that the manner in which scraps of the young man's writing were obtained surreptitiously from his trunk, the general anxiety evinced by the authorities at West Point to obtain his conviction, and the rather dishonorable way in which they sought to intrap him into falsehood, was by no means creditable to them. He also argued on the unreasonableness of a young man in the prime of life being so dependent as to blast his every hope and his chances for an honorable career.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT is reported from Philadelphia. While the second mate, two seamen and two apprentices of the British ship *Sophia* were amusing themselves in the oil-room of the vessel, one of the party threw a red-hot poker into a barrel of kerosene, causing an immediate explosion. The oil-room and galley of the ship were demolished, and the cook, one of the seamen and the two apprentices were covered with burning oil. They attempted to swim ashore, but all were drowned except the seaman. The second mate was also injured, and neither himself nor the seaman are expected to recover. A fire-engine boiler exploded in Reading, Pa., seriously injuring seven persons, some of whom cannot recover.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY is reported from Connecticut. Two aged widow ladies named Arent and Chidsey, living in the town of Avon, were murdered by some persons unknown. A neighbor entering the kitchen found Mrs. Chidsey lying on the floor weltering in blood, she having been killed by a blow on the head with an ax. Mrs. Arent was found in the attic on a bed, a Bible and spectacles by her side, and a ghastly wound in her forehead, inflicted by a tailor's goose which was lying on a chest close by. The motive of the murder is not known. A bruising match came off at McKeesport, Pa., between an old English prize-fighter named Jack Flett, and a young 18-year-old pugilist named Turnbull. Flett, who is nearly 60 years of age, was terribly punished by the young rough. They fought for \$500 a side.

THE WEST.

At a public meeting of leading citizens of Topeka, Kan., called for the purpose of taking steps to relieve the inhabitants of Western Kansas who are suffering on account of the continued drought, it was resolved that no appeal be made outside the State, as it was believed that the people of the more-favored districts of Kansas would contribute sufficient to aid their suffering fellow-citizens. A local freight agent, a freight accountant and a cashier of the Fort Wayne and Jackson railroad, stationed at Jackson, Mich., have absconded, owing the company a large sum of money, most of which has been expended by the trio in riotous living. Two boys were cremated at Piqua, Ohio, by the burning of a house.

T. C. THURSTON, who some time ago killed his business partner at Leavenworth, Kan., met Col. Anthony on the street, in that city, the other day, and fired two shots at him. Both bullets missed Anthony, but one hit and fatally wounded an attorney, and the other lodged in an advertising solicitor's head. Thurston gave himself up at once, and was removed to Fort Leavenworth for safe-keeping. A recent telegram from Los Pinos, New Mexico, says: "The latest Indian news is that six herders were killed on the ranch of Patricio Luna, eight miles from Tularosa. In Socorro county and in the Magallans about fifty men were killed, two women and three Americans, names unknown. In the vicinity of Tularosa, Socorro county, every ranch has been cleaned out by Apaches, and the number of those murdered since May 1 is seventy-eight. Gen. Hatch's command has marched more than 1,000 miles in pursuit of the Indians."

A FIERCE TORNADO swept over portions of Carroll, Ida, Sac, Calhoun, and Hamilton counties, Iowa, doing great damage to farm property, demolishing many houses, and severely injuring several persons—two fatally.

COL. HATCH telegraphs to Gen. Sheridan that the redskins were attacked by him at the Polomas river, N. M. He reports that fifty-five of the hostiles were killed. Col. Hatch also reports that Capt. Kerwin had a skirmish with the Indians, killing many of them. The hostiles are in retreat, but are closely pushed by the troops. A dispatch from Laramie City says the Ute Indians in North Park are on the war-path. A band of sixty, it is reported, attacked a settlement fifty miles south of Laramie, and killed two men.

CAPT. BRITTON, of the United States army, has returned to Fort Buford from Poplar Creek Agency, whither he was sent by Gen. Hazen to prevent the terms on which the Government would receive the surrender of the hostile Sioux now stationed at that place. As the Captain had no food or tobacco to distribute among the savages, he could not prevail on them to talk. They are hungry, poorly clad, and tired of war, and will, in due time, accept the demand of Gen. Hazen for an unconditional surrender.

GEN. POPE has ordered a large detachment of troops to New Mexico, to co-operate with Gen. Hatch's command in the campaign against the Apaches. The boiler of a saw-mill at Winnipeg exploded, completely wrecking the structure, killing three men outright, mortally wounding two, and seriously injuring five other persons. Denis Kearney has been released from the San Francisco House of Correction in obedience to a decision of the California Supreme Court.

BURGLARS entered the Atlantic mine

at Houghton, Mich., carried the safe about a mile from the office, blew it open, and relieved the drawers of \$4,000 in currency and valuable papers. Five miners have been arrested for the crime. The Kansas Pacific railroad depot at Beloit, Kan., was broken into and a safe therein robbed of \$5,500.

NEWS COMED FROM SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO that the Indians attacked a party of Mexicans at old Fort Cummings, and one man was wounded. Maj. Bird, Paymaster, who was passing, pursued the Indians with his escort and fought them several hours. They retreated into Cook's canon. Since then five dead bodies have been found in the canon. All the bodies were terribly burned. A stage-coach and three wagons were also burned. It is supposed that three or four, and perhaps more, persons besides those found were massacred. The Indians led in the direction of the Florida mountains. The steamer *Golden Rule* was burned on the Mississippi river about thirty miles above Alton. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. There were about sixty passengers on board, but all but three were saved.

GENERAL.

NEARLY EVERY STATE in the Union was represented at the annual session of the National Woman Suffrage Association, held at Indianapolis last week. Susan B. Anthony presided, and many of the noted women's-rights advocates were in attendance.

ICEBERGS in the Atlantic off the coast of Newfoundland continue to strike terror to the hearts of the Transatlantic mariners. The steamer *Marengo* reports sighting several on the 19th of May.

FOUR MURDERERS and one ravisher were executed on Friday, May 28—Thomas B. Edmunds, at Ozark, Ark.; Peter King, at Woodfield, Ohio; L. L. Ford, in Crittenden county, Ark., and Charles Bollinger, colored, at Hanover Court House, Va.

IS THE CONTEST for the base-ball championship of the United States, the close of the first month's play found the Chicago Club leading all competitors, as the following record will show:

Club.	Games won.	Lost.
Chicago	14	2
Cleveland	9	6
Worcester	9	7
Providence	8	7
Troy	7	8
Boston	7	9
Cincinnati	4	11
Buffalo	4	13

SOME 53,000 PERSONS were added to the population of this country by immigration from Europe during the month of May. This is the largest addition from the same source for any one month in the nation's history. Western Union telegraph rates have been equalized so that dispatches from small places will not cost more than dispatches from large ones. The famous Lewis will case at New York has been decided against the contestants, and, if the decision is not reversed, the United States treasury gets \$1,700,000.

TWO SERVANT-GIRLS and several guests of a cheap hotel at Montreal, which was on fire, jumped from the fourth floor of the building, and received injuries from which they may not recover. News of the death of ex-Comptroller Richard B. Connolly, the Tweed ring fugitive at Marseilles, France, has been received in New York.

THE SOUTH.

FIVE OR SIX MEN, arrested at New Orleans for firing vessels loaded with cotton, have confessed their guilt. The temptation was the salvage which tugmen and others who assisted in putting out the flames received. In the Court of General Sessions at Kinross, S. C., a man named Ward was found guilty of forgery, and as soon as the verdict was announced he rose from his seat within the bar, drew a pistol and fired twice, deliberately, at two men named Harper and Lane, the principal witnesses against him. Harper is unhurt, but the second shot wounded Lane in both hands.

A RAIN STORM of unparalleled violence and destructiveness recently visited Brackett, Texas, and vicinity. The rain came down in torrents, flooding the streets so that toward evening the ground-floor of every building in the town was from five to eight feet under water. Houses were swept away by the torrents, and in many of them were human beings. At least twenty persons are known to have perished in the floods. The storm also visited Calvert, and did serious damage. The Vulcan Iron and Nail works at Chattanooga, Tenn., have suspended, with liabilities exceeding \$250,000 and assets amounting to about \$200,000.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE recently visited Savoy, on the Texas Pacific railroad in Northern Texas, totally destroying the town and killing nine persons and wounding sixty, some of whom will die. Its appearance is described by persons who saw it as a funnel-shaped cloud, blazing with light, from which were emitted constantly sparkling balls of fire. The cloud struck the business portion of the town and passed to the southwest, leaving death and destruction in its wake. Not a single business house remained standing. Less than half a dozen edifices altogether were left with four walls. The storm lasted hardly over a minute, and was succeeded by a tremendous rain.

IN BALTIMORE, on Decoration day, a party of negroes entered a beer saloon, ordered some beer, but refused to pay for it. The proprietor of the saloon tried to eject them, on which they raided the house. The police interfered at this juncture, and a scuffle ensued, during which one man was killed and several others wounded. A colored Baptist preacher at Starkville, Miss., who had manifested an undue fondness for another man's wife, was shot dead by the wronged husband. St. Louis papers chronicle the death in that city of Sherrard Clemens, for thirteen years a member of Congress from Virginia. He died a pauper.

POLITICAL.

THE DELAWARE DEMOCRATS, in convention at Dover, appointed delegates to Cincinnati, instructed them to vote for Senator Bayard for President, and adopted a resolution in favor of adhering to the two-thirds rule. The Rhode Island Legislature has elected A. H. Littlefield Governor, and H. H. Fay Lieutenant Governor, there having been no choice at the polls. The Colorado Republican Convention, held at Denver, May 25, sent a solid and instructed Grant delegation to Chicago. An Associated Press telegram from Washington says: "The Democratic politicians continue to talk about Senator David Davis' letter, and the opinion is almost universal that it is a direct bid for the Democratic nomination. The friends of Davis say the leading Nationalists have asked him whether he will take their nomination, but he declined to commit himself, saying he would wait and see what the two regular conventions do. It is believed here among his friends that Davis will run as an independent candidate if there is a possibility that he can carry two or three States, and throw the election in the House, and thus defeat the Republican nominee."

THE KANSAS AND MISSOURI DEMOCRATS held their State Conventions May 26. In Missouri, of the delegates elected to the National Convention, eighteen are reported to be anti-Tilden, nine for Tilden, and three doubtful.

The sentiment of the Kansas Convention was in favor of Seymour and Hendricks, but no instructions were given. The State Convention of the Greenback-Labor party of West Virginia was held at Charleston May 27, all the counties in the State but eight being represented. The following State ticket was nominated: Governor, Col. N. B. French; Auditor, G. W. Hayes; Treasurer, S. W. Sturm; Superintendent of Free Schools, W. J. King; Attorney General, Cyrus Hall; Judge of the Supreme Court, J. A. Thompson. Delegates to the National Greenback Convention and State electors were appointed. The Congressional district delegations nominated candidates for Congress as follows: First district, James Bassett; Second, D. D. F. Farnsworth; Third, Henry S. Walker.

FOLLOWING is the text of the Supervisors' Tenure Bill, as it passed the United States Senate: *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the term of office of the Chief Supervisors of Election provided for in Sec. 2,025 of the Revised Statutes shall be two years. Such term shall begin on the 1st day of May in each even-numbered year. The terms of those now in office shall expire on the 1st day of May, 1880, and their successors shall be appointed from among the qualified electors of the proper judicial district by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President may appoint such officers during the recess of the Senate, who may hold and exercise their office until the next session of the Senate; and it shall be the duty of the President to send in such nominations within thirty days after the next ensuing session of the Senate; provided that no person now holding, or who has held, the office of Chief Supervisor of Elections shall be reappointed.

THE GREENBACKERS of Wisconsin met in State Convention at Watertown May 27, appointed Presidential electors, and selected delegates to the National Convention, with instructions to support E. P. Allis, of Milwaukee, for President. The Minnesota Greenbackers met on the same day at Minneapolis and performed a similar work. The delegates chosen are said to be favorable to Solon Chase, of Maine. The Mississippi Democratic Convention elected a non-instructed delegation to Cincinnati. Nine members favor Bayard, four Hancock, and the preferences of the three others are unknown. Kansas Democrats, who profess to know, say that Tilden has not a single supporter among the delegates selected at Topeka. Seymour, they say, will probably get the solid vote of the delegation.

THE NEVADA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, by a vote of 58 to 36, declared Tilden the preference of the party for President.

WASHINGTON.

A MESSENGER from the Congressional Library presented a draft at the Treasury Department for \$2,700. The money was paid over, the messenger laid it down on the teller's desk and turned to pick up a package, when the money mysteriously disappeared.

FOREIGN.

LEON SAY, now French Minister to England, has been elected President of the French Senate, vice Martel, resigned. It is said that Gen. Tollenen will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army in case of a war between Russia and China.

A REBELLION has broken out in British Burmah which threatens to be formidable. One town has been destroyed and an English Governor killed. A requisition numerously signed by the Radical and Liberal members of the British Parliament has been presented to Mr. Gladstone, requesting him to recall Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of South Africa. The trial of Nihilists at St. Petersburg resulted in the conviction of eleven. Two were sentenced to death, and the others to various terms of imprisonment or exile. There were five women among the number. A party of 2,000 Bulgarians recently destroyed twelve Turkish villages in the Balkan range.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH between Ireland and America, at Dublin, is fixed for the 29th of June.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL EUROPEAN CONFERENCE on Eastern affairs will be held in Berlin on June 15. In a recent encounter between a regiment of Chilean horse and Peruvian infantry the latter were badly worsted, their fore and rear pieces, and many of them made prisoners. The Russian Government has decided to impose a protective tariff on agricultural implements now admitted free of duty, and to increase the tariff on those on which a duty is already paid.

A CABLE DISPATCH says that a six-foot granite wall, built to maintain in place a porous white stone through which, at one point, the St. Gothard tunnel runs, is giving way. It is thought the tunnel will have to be reconstructed around the white stone—a two-years' job. A powder-mill explosion in Belgium has caused a large loss of life. Harvest prospects in Ireland are reported to be excellent. A much larger area than usual has been planted with potatoes. James Robinson Planché, the famous English playwright, is dead.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM. laid before the Senate on the morning of Tuesday, May 25, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that the amount due Kansas as 5 per cent. of the sales of public lands in that State is \$190,268. Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting information concerning the entry of town sites in mineral lands, and enclosing a report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the subject, in which the Secretary concurs. A concurrent resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to seek co-operation between the General Government and the several State Governments in the establishment of a uniform and efficient system for the registration of deaths, births and marriages, and appropriating a sum therefor, was referred. The Senate passed some thirty pension bills as fast as they could be got ready, and after the morning hour, took up the bill regulating the appointment of Supervisors, on which a protracted and at times acrimonious debate arose. A bill passed providing that Sec. 3 of the act increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, approved July 25, 1866, and Sec. 13 of the Pension act of July 27, 1868, and Sec. 4,712, Revised Statutes, shall not operate to reduce the rate of pensions which had been allowed to naval officers and their widows, etc., prior to July 20, 1866, and that such pensions shall be restored to the rate from which they were reduced, to date from the original date of such pensions. A pension bill in favor of Commodore William B. Whiting, now on the retired list, disabled, was taken up, and passed. In the House, the whole day was consumed in committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

EX-GOV. BROWN took the modified oath, and then took his seat as Senator from Georgia on the morning of May 26, in place of Gordon, resigned. The President recommended the immediate attention of Congress to the danger that would result from a failure to act upon the agreement with the Ute Indians. The Pensions Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up. The amount appropriated for pensions is \$9,240,000. Several amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. On motion of Mr. Paddock, the House bill passed for the relief of homestead and pre-emption settlers in Kansas and Nebraska who lost their crops by drought, extending for one year the time in which to complete their payments. Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill regarding pensioners of soldiers of the war of 1812, so as to place on the pension rolls the names of the surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men

without regard to color, including the militia and volunteers who were in the service for fourteen days or were in any engagement. In the House, on motion of Mr. Carlisle, the Senate amendments to the House bill, amending the Internal Revenue law in regard to distilled spirits, were concurred in. On the motion of Mr. Thompson, the Senate bill for the loan of tents, flags, camp equipage, etc., for the soldiers' reunion in Muscatine, Iowa, was passed. The Speaker pro tem. laid before the House a message from the President urging on Congress the necessity of action on the Lie agreement. The House went into committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Mr. Forney made a conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Agreed to. Leave of absence was asked for many members. Mr. Forney's application on the ground of his desire to attend the Chicago Convention, but Mr. Hatchman objected, except coupled with the condition that those members with whom absence are paired may vote to make a quorum. So leave was not granted.

THE SENATE spent the most of the day, on May 27, in the routine consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and passed it. The salary of Commissioner LeDuc was increased to \$4,000. A bill passed providing for the reapportionment of members of the Legislature in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, by boards composed of the Speakers of the House of Representatives and President of Councils, upon the basis of the census of 1880. On motion of Mr. Thurman, a bill passed authorizing the purchase of ground contiguous to the postoffice at Toledo, and to erect in enlarged grounds, a building for United States Courts, Custom House, bonded warehouse, etc., and appropriating \$75,000 therefor. Thirty condemned bronze canons were voted to the Fairmount Park Art Association for the statue of Maj. Gen. Meade. It was stated that 264 such canons were on hand, and the rule of the department is, "First come, first served," though they are probably all donated by various bidders. On motion of Mr. Kirkwood, the bill passed authorizing the Postmaster General to treat the mail service between East St. Louis and St. Louis as other than railroad service, and let it to the lowest bidder. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the erection of a building for United States offices at Terre Haute. The President nominated Albert D. Bibb, of Idaho, Agent for the Bureau of Malheur Agency in Oregon; Benjamin F. Thacker, of Audubon, Supervisor of the Census in the Third District of Colorado, and Assistant Paymaster Frank Plunkett to Past Assistant Paymaster United States Navy. The nomination of J. Newton Pettis to be Associate Justice of New Mexico was rejected. In the House, a conference report on the joint resolution to print 100,000 extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries was agreed to. The notice hour was dispensed with, and the House went into committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The following gentlemen were appointed members of the Board of Managers of National Soldiers' Homes: Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois; Gen. William B. Franklin, of Connecticut; Gen. Charles W. Roberts, of Maine; Gen. Martin McMahon, of New York; Gen. Love, of Indiana; and Maj. Fulton, of Wisconsin. Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the General Deficiency Appropriation bill. (Ordered printed and recommittees. It appropriates about \$1,000,000.)

ON THE MEETING of the Senate on Friday, May 28, Mr. Kirkwood presented the memorial of 330 Iowa ex-soldiers, disapproving the Weaver bill to pay soldiers the difference between gold and greenbacks. Mr. Eaton offered a joint resolution that the President be requested to open negotiations with France, Spain, Austria, and Italy with a view to removing restrictions on importations of tobacco and securing to our citizens an open market. The joint resolution was taken up, amended and adopted, providing for the payment of claims of Florida for expenses of the State volunteers in the Spanish war of 1855, 1856 and 1857. The report of the conference committee on the bill for a supplement to the Revised Statutes was adopted. Mr. Butler submitted a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report all records in his department relating to the claim of the United States against the New York Central Railroad Company for the 5-per cent. tax on the scrip dividend of 8 per cent. declared in 1869 on its stock capital. The House joint resolution to pay Government employees for Decoration day passed. A bill passed authorizing bonds of the manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars, exporting the same, to be cancelled at the port of clearance. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was then taken up, and debated the remainder of the day, without action. Adjourned over Decoration day until Monday. In the House, on motion of Mr. Fawcett, the Senate bill authorizing the settlement of the accounts of Col. Thomas Worthington, of Ohio, passed. The House, after a stormy session of seven hours, concluded the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in committee of the whole, and moved the previous question upon it, so that the vote be taken the first thing Monday morning, and then adjourned over Decoration day.

MR. DAVIS (W. VA.) stated to the Senate, on the morning of Monday, May 31, that the Appropriation Committee would not yet report back the House resolution providing for adjournment, but hoped it might be practicable for Congress to adjourn about the 10th or 15th of June. Mr. McMillan introduced a bill for the relief of certain settlers on swamp lands in Minnesota. Mr. Baldwin introduced a bill for the appraisement and sale of the Detroit arsenal building and grounds. The joint resolution passed authorizing the sale to the Port Huron and Northwestern Railway Company of a portion of the Fort Gratiot Military Reserve, and authorizing Port Huron to grant the right of way through Pine Grove Park. The House joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with France, Spain, Austria and Italy, with a view to removal of the restrictions upon the importation of tobacco in said countries was passed. The House bill passed providing times and places of holding Circuit Court of the United States in the District of Iowa, and for other purposes. Mr. Williams made a speech in favor of pensioning the soldiers of the Mexican war. The Yorktown monument joint resolution passed. The resolution submitted recently by Mr. Pendleton requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any Census Supervisors appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate have been removed by him or with his consent, was adopted. The report of the Committee of Conference on the District Appropriation bill was adopted. The bill to compromise the claim of the United States under the Lewis will case was passed, as was the bill to permit Elias C. Bondinot, of the Cherokee nation, to sue in the Court of Claims for damages by the seizure of the tobacco manufactory for the alleged violation of the Revenue laws. In the House, the Senate amendments to the House bill for the relief of certain homestead and pre-emption settlers in Kansas and Nebraska were concurred in. The joint resolution passed granting the use of artillery, etc., to the Soldiers' Reunion in Northeast Missouri. The conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the joint resolution for printing 300,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture was agreed to. The General Deficiency Appropriation bill was referred to the committee of the whole. Consideration was resumed of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and it was passed, 112 to 53. Amendments to the Executive bill were concurred in. The Senate amendments to the Agricultural Appropriation bill were non-concurred in. The House then went into committee of the whole on the General Deficiency bill. The first vote showed no quorum, and the House adjourned.

How the Crows Attack Snakes in Ohio.

A friend informs us that while riding in the country one day last week his attention was attracted by the peculiar actions of a pair of crows in a field a few rods from the road. After rising to an altitude of eight or ten feet the birds would turn suddenly and pounce upon some object on the ground, then rise in the air again and repeat the operation. Being at a loss to know what kind of a frolic the birds were engaged in, he left his team and went into the field to investigate the matter. When within a few yards of the scene he was not a little surprised on finding the crows engaged in a lively combat with a large black snake. They would swoop down upon his snakeship with open beak and endeavor to seize him, but at every attempt the snake would quickly coil himself and make a savage thrust at his would-be captors, which made it difficult for them to get hold of him. Our

informant was not long permitted to view the interesting spectacle, as the crows became frightened at his approach and flew off, when he dispatched the black snake with a club, which measured over four feet in length. — *Bellevue Republican.*

CADET WHITTAKER.

The Report of the West Point Court of Inquiry.

The conclusions of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Cadet Whittaker are as follows:

1. The court is unable to believe that such slight wounds as Cadet Whittaker received could have been inflicted by persons in the manner and under the circumstances described by him.
2. It does not seem why a man with his surroundings and in his condition and frame of mind, as shown by his own evidence, should have attempted to do an assault such as is alleged without summoning assistance during the assault or immediately thereafter.
3. It believes a person tied as he was and left as he claims to have been could readily have released himself had he exerted himself to do so.
4. From the testimony of the Post Surgeon and others the court is compelled to believe Cadet Whittaker was neither a coward nor insensible when he was examined on the morning of April 6, 1880, but that he was feigning.
5. The court is not able to discover any motive that any person, other than Cadet Whittaker, could have had in making such assault, and there is no evidence whatever that any person did it.
6. It believes that the hair-clipping, flesh-cutting and binding could all have been accomplished by Cadet Whittaker himself.
7. The theory that the note of warning is an imitation of Cadet Whittaker's handwriting is, in the opinion of the court, untenable. The severe tests to which experts in handwriting were subjected, and their positive testimony, place it beyond a doubt that Cadet Whittaker himself wrote the note of warning, and therefore that he is not ignorant of the person or persons engaged in the affair. This latter conclusion is strengthened by the fact that one-half of the sheet of paper on which this note is written was found in Cadet Whittaker's possession.

The opinion of the court is as follows: From the strong array of circumstantial evidence, from testimony of experts in handwriting, and from the conflicting statements of Cadet Whittaker and lack of veracity evinced by him in certain cases during the investigation, as shown by the evidence, the court is of the opinion that the accusation upon the character of Cadet Whittaker, referred to in the order convening the court and contained in the official reports of the Commandant of Cadets and Post Surgeon, is fully sustained.

When the report was sent to Gen. Schofield and read by him, he caused a letter to be addressed to Col. Lazelle, Commandant of the corps of cadets, directing the arrest of Whittaker and placing him in confinement in his room. The order was promptly carried out, and Whittaker will remain under arrest until the case is disposed of, and a guard will keep him under surveillance.

Whittaker still protests his innocence. The findings of the court have been forwarded to the War Department.

Prof. R. T. Greener, of Washington, who was one of Whittaker's volunteer aids, denounces the methods employed by the Court of Inquiry to convict him. He says the entire force of the so-called investigation was directed, not toward finding out who might have committed the outrage, but toward proving Whittaker guilty, and that he has been prejudiced in suppositions, assumptions, insinuations and expert testimony.

Testimony of a Great Historian.

The great Swiss historian, John Von Muller, gives the result of his life-long labors, extracted, he says, from 1,733 authors, 17,000 folio pages, in this striking confession: "Christ is the key to the history of the world. Not only does all harmonize with the mission of Christ, all is subordinated to it." "When I saw this," he adds, "it was to me as wonderful and surprising as the light which Paul saw on his way to Damascus, the fulfillment of all hopes, the completion of philosophy, the key to all the apparent contradictions in the physical and moral; here is life and immortality. I marvel not at miracles; a far greater miracle has been reserved for our times, the spectacle of the connection of all human events in the establishment and preservation of the doctrine of Christ." — *Prof. Henry B. Smith: "Faith and Philosophy."*

Her Complaint.

A Yankee physician was lecturing on the ignorance of people of their own complaints, and said that a young lady once asked him what his next lecture would be upon, and, being told "the circulation of the blood," replied that she should certainly attend, for she had been troubled with the complaint for a long time.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEVERS	\$8.00 @ 9.50
HOGS	4.50 @ 4.70
COTTON	11 1/2 @ 12
FLOUR—Superfine	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2	1.20 @ 1.43
CORN—Western Mixed	.52 @ .55
OATS—Mixed	.42 @ .45
RYE—Western	.90 @ .95
PORK—Mess.	10.75 @ 11.00
LARD	6 1/2 @ 7
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1	1.03 @ 1.08
WHEAT—No. 2	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 1	.77 @ .78
BARLEY—No. 2	.69 @ .70
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall	1.06 @ 1.08
CORN—Mixed	.35 @ .37
OATS—No. 2	.34 @ .35
RYE	.79 @ .80
PORK—Mess.	10.00 @ 10.25
LARD	6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT	1.12 @ 1.13
CORN	.40 @ .41
OATS	.33 @ .34
RYE	.93 @ .94
PORK—Mess.	10.25 @ 10.50
LARD	6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Amber Michigan	1.17 @ 1.18
CORN—No. 2 Red	1.17 @ 1.18
OATS—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.35 @ .36
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—Choice	5.50 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.14 @ 1.15
WHEAT—No. 1 Amber	1.13 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 1	.44 @ .45
OATS—Mixed	.37 @ .38
BARLEY (per cental)	1.25 @ 1.05
PORK—Mess.	11.50 @ 12.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08 @ 1.11
CORN	.36 @ .38
OATS	.31 @ .36
PORK—Clear	12.00 @ 12.50
KANSAS CITY, MO.	
CATTLE—Best	5.00 @ 5.25
Fair	4.00 @ 4.25
Common	3.50 @ 3.75
HOGS	4.20 @ 4.55
SHEEP	4.25 @ 5.25

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A Moscow correspondent describes the misery and starvation prevailing in the South and Southeast of Russia as unknown in the memory of man. No food is to be got for the horses and cattle for any money, and the animals are consequently dying everywhere of starvation in the Transural steppes and the Don steppes.

A boy fell into a vat of potash at Danielsonville, Mass., two years ago, and the skin of both legs was destroyed. A resort was had to skin grafting, and over 2,000 bits of cuticle, from the boy's mother, the family coachman, and accommodating neighbors, have been used. The result is completely successful.

Forty per cent. of the Chinese of San Francisco have been back and forth between this country and China four or five times. Most of the Chinese go back once in five years, and rarely any one stays longer than eight years continuously in this country. Many Chinese merchants return regularly to spend the Chinese New Year at home.

The ages of the members of the new British Cabinet are: Mr. Gladstone, 70; Earl Spencer, 44; Lord Selborne, 67; Duke of Argyll, 57; Sir W. Harcourt, 53; Earl Granville, 65; Earl of Kimberly, 54; the Right Hon. H. C. Childers, 53; Marquis of Hartington, 47; Lord Northbrook, 54; John Bright, 68; W. G. Forster, 61; J. G. Dodson, 55; Mr. Chamberlain, 44.

A LITTLE company of men and women in Lewiston, Me., engaged in an impromptu discussion of the question: "Why didn't the lions eat Daniel?" One side maintained that the reason was because Daniel was too good, and the other that the lions were not hungry. The upshot of the matter was that they got into a wrangle, and the police were called in to suppress the row. They carried one man to jail for striking one of the women.

EVERY notable person in Paris is pestered with a flood of begging letters. Among the rest Aurelian Scholl gets bushels of them, to which he returns the following printed answer: "Sir, I am extremely obliged that you should have thought of me in your present embarrassment. I pray you to believe that I extremely regret that circumstances do not allow me to act as you ask and as I heartily desire to do. Believe me, sir," etc.

MTESA, monarch of a wide region in Africa, of which Stanley has much to say in his book, has sent six black envoys to London, with the African King's compliments to Queen Victoria, requesting her to express to them her desire as to the status of missionaries in his kingdom. The envoys also have orders to request a supply of rum and rifles, and, as an inducement to their request being granted, to announce their master's wish to embrace the Christian religion, provided he is permitted to retain the worship of his idols—the great snake, the lord lion, and the great elephant. With these slight exceptions he is willing to become a good Christian.

LEM OFFUTT shot his father-in-law, Richard Evans, at Georgetown, Ky., two years ago. The bullet lodged in Evans' spine, paralyzing him, and thus making him an almost-helpless cripple or life. He said nothing about vengeance, refused to appear in court as a complainant, and it was generally supposed that he forgave the assailant. But Lem kept carefully away from him. This spring Evans was able to ride out in an easy wagon, and it was observed that he always had a cocked pistol lying in his lap and closely scanned every man who came in sight. He was looking for Lem; and, on finally meeting him in the road, sent a bullet directly through his heart.

Nobody in Nevada ever calls Joseph Enmann a liar, because he is quick to shoot. He is reported by the San Francisco *Argus* as telling about a cave which he had lately entered. "Suddenly," he said, "my pick, which I was carrying over my shoulder, gave a sudden cant around as if somebody had either pushed or pulled it. In the excitement o' the moment I let go o' the shovel, an' I could hear it goin' whiz through the air, an' about five seconds arter I heerd somethin' strikin' bang agin' a rock. All this time the pick was a draggin' me on. I reaches round for my pistol, and the durned pistol, sir, was a stickin' out straight from my side,

an' jest kep' in the sheath by the waist-strap, an' it was a pullin' me on, too." With great particularity and frequent pauses for expressions of disbelief, if anybody cared to risk any, the miner described his investigation, which he gave the following climax: "I came to the edge of a deep ditch, an' strainin' my eyes down inter it I sees five skeletons a layin' at the bottom, an' five picks alongside o' them. An' then I looks across this ditch or chasm, an' sees a wall o' rock of a dull gray color but sparklin' all over it with bits o' shinin' things lookin' like iron or steel. An' stickin' dead to this wall I sees my pick an' my shovel, an' then I sees right through the hull bizness. Them skeletons at the bottom o' the chasm were men as hed held on to their picks an' shovels till they were dragged right over the edge o' this chasm, an' either was killed outright by the fall or was starved to death, for there was no way o' gettin' out of it."

Mrs. Hooper writes that the eyes of Jenny Lind are as lovely as ever in their expression and in their soft depths of lustrous blue. Her abundant brown hair, slightly silvered, she still dresses in the same fashion as of old. She lately spoke in warm terms of affection of America, saying, "Your country takes the rabble of all other countries and gives them a chance." To an allusion to the charm of her singing in her youth, particularly in devotional music, she answered, with a rapt expression: "It was because my voice came from God, and I sang to God!"

OLEOMARGARINE seems to be steadily getting a hold in this country in spite of the opposition shown to its introduction by butter men. A New York exchange says: "The market has been steady, with liberal movement of prime stock at the decline. Possessing excellent keeping qualities, the hot weather has not depressed its sale, and we anticipate a moderately-active demand during the summer. The indorsement of this article by many members of the New York Produce Exchange has brought forward orders from distant markets. Prices are ruling a little lower. We quote: Oleomargarine creamery, 15@17c; oleomargarine dairy, 14@15c."

A CONSIDERABLE steel-making industry exists in the present day in China, on the Upper Yangtze, whence the steel is sent to Tien-tsin for shipment and distribution. It fetches much higher prices than the Swedish steel imported into the country. The Chinese metallurgists recognize three kinds of steel, namely, that which is produced by adding unwrought iron while the mass is subject to the action of fire; pure iron, many times subjected to fire, and native steel, which is produced in the southwest. The different names for steel are twan kang, or ball steel, from its rounded form; kwan kang, or sprinkled steel; wei tee, or false steel. The Chinese, apparently, have known how to manufacture steel from the very earliest ages.

Glass Railroads.

A reviewer in *Nature* calls attention to one of the greatest novelties in the construction of the permanent way for street railroads. Glass sleepers, introduced by Mr. Lindsay Buckill and Mr. W. Siemens, of Dresden, have been tried with such satisfaction that it is now proposed to make broad, longitudinal sleepers of glass, having a groove in the upper surface, and, so combining in themselves the functions of both sleepers and rails, do away with the necessity for separate iron rails, with their fastenings, joints, and other complications. In a paper by Dr. Schott, a full abstract of which is printed in the recently-published "Transactions of the Institution of Civil Engineers," England, it is shown that, by properly tempering glass with oil, this very brittle substance "can be made, mass for mass, stronger than steel, and practically unbreakable." Now, if all this is borne out in extensive practical tests, the manufacture of glass for railroad and other purposes will soon reach dimensions which will be startling.

Not Much of a Loss.

Young men should, when conversing with young ladies, use expressions free from ambiguity, else the experience of a Cleveland clerk may be theirs.

A young lady went to a drug-store and had a prescription made up. "How much?" inquired the lady. "Fifty cents," said the clerk. "But I have only 45 cents with me," replied the customer. "Can't you let me have it for that?" "No, ma'am," said the clerk; "but you can pay me the 5 cents when you come in again." "But suppose I were to die?" said the lady, jocularly. "Well, it wouldn't be a very great loss," was the smiling response. And immediately the smiling clerk gathered, from the indignant flash on the lady's face, that he had been misunderstood, and before he could assure her that it was the little balance and not she that would be no great loss, she had bounced out at a go-as-you-please gait, and was beyond the sound of his voice.

SECRETS OF THE PRINTING OFFICE.

One Class of Men Who Were Never Known to Betray Professional Confidence.

[From the London Printer and Stationer.]

Printers have never, we think, received due appreciation for the honorable confidence which they have preserved in regard to the secrets with which they have been intrusted. Such a case as this often happens. An article in a newspaper or magazine makes what is called a "sensation." It is entirely anonymous, and public curiosity is excited to the utmost to discover the name of its author. The writer may be a Cabinet Minister, a high official, a courtier, or any of the thousand and one persons who, if he were suspected of writing for the press, would at once lose his position, his office—perhaps his reputation. On the other hand, the writer may be a struggling author, a hard-working journalist, or a mere literary amateur. In any case his secret is preserved; his anonymity is safe as long as it is confided to the printers.

Some years ago there was a great stir made about a book entitled "Ede Homo." It was a clever work, and had an unexampled success. "Who is the author?" was the question on everybody's lips. Some scores of persons were named, and they repudiated their participation in it. All sorts of conjectures were hazarded, and no doubt large sums would have been paid by several conductors of journals for authentic information as to the name of the author. Yet that name was known to a master-printer, his overseer, and at least some of the compositors, but it was never revealed. When the name was published, it was not through the instrumentality of the printers, but entirely independent of them. They had faithfully kept their secret.

Going back a few years, the authorship of the "Waverley Novels" may be referred to as a remarkable incident of literary history. Sir Walter Scott's authorship, although known by twenty persons, including a number of printers, was so well concealed that the great novelist could not, even in his matchless vocabulary, find words of praise sufficient to express the sense of his grateful acknowledgment and wondering admiration for the matchless fidelity with which the mystery had been preserved.

There is another species of secrecy—that relating to the careful supervision of confidential public documents, books printed for secret societies, and the authorship of articles or pamphlets, as already referred to, which has been most honorably maintained. When treaties are prematurely published in newspapers the copy is obtained from some leaky or venal official, and not from any of the printers who set up or work off the original. A case of this kind occurred a year or two ago, wherein a convention between this country and another power was revealed to one of the evening newspapers. In the Foreign Office, at Whitehall, there is a regular staff of printers always at work, and if these men liked they might let out secrets of the most momentous kind, any one of which would, perhaps, in these days of journalistic competition, be worth a few hundred pounds. But such a dereliction of duty has never yet occurred; it was a clerk, and not a compositor, who betrayed his trust.

Most honorable to the profession is the story of Harding, the printer, who bravely bore imprisonment rather than reveal the authorship of the celebrated "Draper" letters. The printer sat in his cell calmly refusing the entreaties of his friends to divulge the name of the writer, Dean Swift, a church magnate, and a great wit, who dressed himself in the disguise of a low Irish peasant, and sat by, listening to the noble refusal and the tender importunities, only anxious that no word or glance from the unfortunate printer should reveal the secret. Swift was bent solely upon securing his own safety at the expense of the printer; he covered before the legal danger which Harding boldly confronted. The world has unequally allotted the meed of fame to the two combatants. The wit and the printer both fought the battle for the liberty of the press, until the sense of an outraged community released the typographer from the peril so nobly encountered.

There is also the allegiance which printers pay to their chief, in not divulging important intelligence. In some cases a compositor is necessarily intrusted with an item of news which would be negotiable immediately, and worth pounds to him. Seldom or ever is there a betrayal of trust in this way. The examination papers, printed so extensively in London, are of the most tremendous importance to certain classes, who would pay almost any sum to obtain the roughest proof the night before. An instance of this kind occurred quite recently. A printer was "got at," and promised a considerable amount of money for a rough proof. What was his course of action? He simply informed the authorities, and the tempter was punished. It was another and a creditable example of how well and honorably kept are the secrets of the printing office.

What Emigration Means.

Dr. A. S. Heath, at a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club at Cooper Union building, said: Forty-six thousand emigrants in thirty days, or over one a minute, have come to us in 1880. At a valuation of \$500 apiece this means a national increase of wealth of \$500 a minute, \$30,000 an hour, \$720,000 a day, \$21,600,000 a month, or \$259,700,000 a year. This means just so much more additional annual production to which a fair profit of earnings is added. This means increased export of wheat over meat; it means development of agricultural and all other domestic industries; it means the rapid settling and

improvement of public and unproductive private acres of the West, South, North and East; it means that no peoples of Europe need starve as long as American wheat and meat fields overflow with boundless productions; it means sounder principle of production must be practised, and that land-skimming must cease, or inevitably, in the future, the tide of emigration must flow in tidal waves toward the East, and that millions of American citizens must go from whence their sturdy ancestors came.

The farmer element of emigration, I trust, will be more provident of their generous and newly-acquired acres, and I earnestly hope that they will teach our wasteful farmers many valuable lessons of agricultural economy, and that the farmer who starves his farm will also impoverish his posterity.—*New York World*.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

The poles for the telephone wires in Jackson are nearly all in position.

There is a steam gong in a mill at Ionia which can be heard fifteen miles.

In some parts of Shiawassee county the slaughter of sheep by dogs has been enormous.

The Jackson *Citizen* complains that the cut-worm is doing serious damage in newly-planted corn-fields.

The reports from Northern and Central Michigan indicate that the rains have stopped the fierce forest fires.

The First regiment Michigan State troops hopes to have the date for this year's encampment fixed for Aug. 15.

DURING the month of April over 5,000 acres of State land were taken up in Alpena county, the most of it by actual settlers.

The Edmore *Gazette* of May 20 contains notices of the burning of six different mills in Montcalm county within one week.

It is asserted that over 400 separate openings will be made on supposed iron deposits, the coming season, in the Menominee region.

The Charlevoix county jail is no more. It was burned by a tramp who was held there on a criminal charge. He failed to escape, however.

The annual convention of Red Ribbon Clubs of Michigan will be held at Jackson, June 23 and 24, commencing at 1:30 p. m. of the 23d.

The present pride of Leslie, Ingham county, is a pig with two bodies, six legs for use and two more for ornament, one head and three ears.

O. M. STEVENS, of Mattawan, Kalamazoo county, lost fifty sheep out of a flock of fifty-four, one stroke of lightning. They wereuddled together under a tree.

Mrs. BOLANGER, of Point St. Ignace, while going to see a neighbor, was overtaken by a storm, and in her anxiety to protect her babe she covered it so closely that it smothered.

GEORGE CARLETON, of Tawas, has found a large bed of corundum of fine quality on his farm. He is preparing to put it up in packages as a polishing powder, and will sell the refuse as a fertilizer, in which it is said to excel plaster.

THREE new posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have been organized since Jan. 1; and there are a number of applications for others. The three mentioned are at Bancroft, Deerfield and Little Traverse.

AFTER a hard struggle the military authorities have concluded to have a brigade encampment of State troops some time in August. The date and place is not settled, but the Military Board favor Lansing.

WILD rice is being planted in favorable places on the lakes and rivers forming the inland route from Petoskey to Cheboygan, and it is expected that it will grow and spread through that region, thus raising food to attract wild ducks to those waters.

C. C. DARLING, an aged pioneer and prominent citizen, died at Lansing, last week. Mr. Darling settled in that city in 1847. He was very active and prominent in the development of the city. In about six weeks from his death he would have been 80 years of age.

SOME members of a Detroit family brought in from the woods what they thought was a "pretty vine," and set it out in the front yard. When the servant-girl saw it, at a distance, she exclaimed that it was poison ivy, and that she was already poisoned by merely looking on it. Sure enough, the signs of ivy poison appeared on her in a few days, though the vine had been already uprooted and destroyed.

SINCE February Grand Master Holden has had plenty of business as the head of the order of Odd Fellows in the State. He has instituted Sherman Lodge, No. 336, at Sherman, Wexford county; Diamond Lake, No. 337, at Brownsville, Cass county; Fennville, No. 338, at Fennville, Allegan county; North Branch, No. 339, at North Branch, Lapeer county; Weesaw, No. 340, at Hills Corners, Berrien county. He also has petitions and will grant dispensations for the following lodges: Iosco, No. 341, Tawas, Iosco county; Ronald, No. 342, Palo, Ionia county.

Michigan Fire Insurance.

The report of Samuel H. Row, the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Michigan, just issued, furnishes the following:

The number of fire insurance companies now authorized in Michigan is as follows:

Michigan stock companies	2
Michigan mutual companies	49
Companies of other States	112
Canadian companies	2
Companies of foreign governments	21
Total	186

This makes an increase of thirteen

over last year, and the largest number ever authorized at any one time in this State.

The general condition of the companies, although entirely solvent and sound, does not give indication that the business of fire underwriting in 1879 received that impetus of renewed prosperity which so generally seemed to advance the interests and profits of nearly every other commercial interest of the country. The year 1879, while promising greater activity to all the pursuits of industry and commerce, did not actually result in any increase of profits, or better rates to underwriters.

This may be seen in the fact that of 104 companies of other States, forty-eight exceeded their income, by their expenditures, in the sum of \$1,413,332.73.

Of the eighteen of the foreign companies, two exceeded in expenditures their income in the sum of \$35,502.32 as relating to the business in the United States.

This excess of expenditures over income, in most cases, was the result of paying dividends.

The entire capital stock represented by the companies embraced in this report amounts to \$45,487,200; surplus as regards policy holders, \$78,901,127; and the surplus over capital and all other liabilities aggregates \$82,607,013.

But two companies show an impairment of capital, aggregating \$56,313.

The following is the grand aggregate of Michigan fire-insurance business in 1879:

RISKS WRITTEN.	
Fire.....	\$148,707,866.63
Inland.....	13,145,624.13
Total.....	\$161,853,490.76
PREMIUMS RECEIVED.	
Fire.....	\$1,752,766.65
Inland.....	76,422.58
Total.....	\$1,829,189.23
LOSSES PAID.	
Fire.....	\$1,021,175.77
Inland.....	42,829.92
Total.....	\$1,064,005.69
LOSSES INCURRED.	
Fire.....	\$ 980,600.07
Inland.....	33,395.97
Total.....	\$1,013,996.04

In order to arrive at an estimate of the average profits to the companies, 33 1/2 per cent. of the premiums, for expenses and taxes, should be added to the losses paid.

On this basis 55.4 per cent. of the premiums have been paid out for losses; 88.7 per cent. for losses, expenses and taxes, leaving 11.3 per cent. of the gross premiums as the average yearly profits of the decade. This is simply an average, and includes the experience on both fire and marine business of the numerous companies that have during this period transacted business herein.

The amount of premiums reported by the fire and inland companies as received in this State, on which tax has been covered into the treasury for the nine years period of 1871 to 1880 is nearly twice as large as the sum reported for the ten years' period of 1861 to 1870 (both inclusive). Owing to imperfect returns no estimate can be made from 1860 to 1870 of the amount of risks written in that period. From 1870 to 1880 the number of companies has largely increased and the risks written have multiplied in a large ratio.

School-boys and Headaches.

Prof. Treichler has delivered a lecture before the German Association of Naturalists and Physicians which contains a fact of some interest to teachers. He says that headache in schools decidedly increases, until in some schools, and notably in Nuremberg, one-third of the scholars suffer from it. He believes that the cause is over intellectual exertion, caused partly by the adoption of too many subjects, but principally by the tendency to demand night-work. The brain is then freshly taxed when its cells are exhausted. We begin to hear the same complaint in England, especially from London schools, and are tempted to believe that in some of them an imperceptible but steady increase in the amount of night-work demanded has been going on, which is passing a safe limit. It does not hurt the quick, and it does not hurt the stupid, but it does hurt the boys and girls who want to fulfill all demands, and have not quite the quickness to do it. The usual quantity of Latin, for example, to be learned at night has within the last thirty years more than doubled, while the pressure from parents upon the children to learn it all has increased in nearly the same proportion. The increased crowding of schools explains much, but it does not explain this headache, which is not suffered by the boys in proportion to their ill-health.—*The Spectator*.

The Power of a Cyclone.

In discussing the two cyclones which visited the Bay of Bengal in October, 1876, Mr. Elliott, meteorological reporter to the Government of Bengal, incidentally gives some idea of the cyclone forces which are developed by such storms. The average "daily evaporation" registered by the Bengal instruments in October is "two inches." The amount of heat absorbed by the conversion of this amount of water daily over so large an area as the Bay of Bengal is enormous. "Roughly estimated," says Mr. Elliott, "it is equal to the continuous working power of 300,000 steam engines of 1,000 horse power." A simple calculation will show that it suffices to raise aloft over 45,000 cubic feet of water every twenty-four hours from every square mile of the bosom of the bay, and transport it to the clouds which overhang it. When we extend the calculation from a single square mile to the area of the whole Indian gulf, the mind is lost in the effort to conceive the force which, in a day's time, can lift 50,000,000 tons! Yet it would be easy to show that such figures, fabulous as they seem, do not adequately represent the cyclonic forces of a single storm.—*London Times*.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5. 1880.

THE FORTUNE BAY CONTROVERSY.

This international dispute is drawing more and more attention, and the flat refusal of England to pay for the "trumped up" charges of damages by our fisherman, has riled up the temper of our immaculate Secretary of State, seemingly. The Chicago Times is after Mr. Evarts in the following manner: "Secretary Evarts hastens to contradict the statement that he has sent to Minister Lowell more amicable advices touching the Fortune bay controversy than were contained in his recent communication to congress. So it seems that the foreign secretary is not disposed to afford the new British ministry an opportunity to reconsider the decision of Lord Salisbury in consequence of friendly suggestions from our government. A recent London dispatch stated that Sir Charles Dilke would say to the house of commons, if interrogated on the subject, that, in the opinion of the new government, the United States had some just ground of complaint on account of the doings of the British fishermen in Fortune bay, and that the government was disposed to submit the matter in dispute to friendly arbitration. It does not appear that Sir Charles Dilke has as yet said this, but is not at all unlikely that he inspired the dispatch, and that it expresses substantially the views of the new ministry. At all events, there is no good reason why we should not approach the British government once more in a friendly spirit, and afford it an opportunity to review the subject. The fact that Mr. Evarts hastens to disclaim any such purpose suggests a suspicion that he does not wish to submit the matter to friendly arbitration; that he prefers to have a disagreement on hand to serve as a pretext for reimposing duties on Canadian fish and fish oil, in violation of the treaty of Washington. In the early days of the present administration he gave the country to understand that he agreed with ex-Secretary Boutwell in the opinion that "political economy is national and not cosmopolitan," and that the policy of the country with respect to foreign commerce should be shaped according to circumstances. Under existing circumstances he seems to think that we should pursue a retaliatory policy toward Canada, and that the treaty of Washington should be set aside for the purpose of punishing the Dominion for enacting a hostile tariff. It is not easy upon any other assumption to account for his seeming disposition to accept Lord Salisbury's refusal to consider our claim for damages on account of the Fortune bay affair as final. If it is really the purpose of the administration to pursue a retaliatory policy, the prospect is that we shall soon become involved in a war of tariffs which will work serious injury to the commerce of this country and Canada, and the end of which can not be foreseen. Such a policy is always unwise. It would be exceedingly injurious, especially to western shipping interests, if pursued in our dealings with the Canadians, and congress would do well to consider the matter carefully before sanctioning it."

SECRETARY EVARTS recently gave a dinner to President Angell of Michigan University, and among the guests was Chairman S. S. Cox of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. On the Secretary's presenting Mr. Cox to the guest of the evening Mr. Cox exclaimed, "Why Jim Angell!" "Why, Sam Cox!" exclaimed President Angell in response. The two had been classmates at Brown University more than a third of a century ago, and had not met since.

How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well. Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

Special Notices.

THE Best White Lime at \$1.10
16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

Mrs. E. J. Harrington is agent for the Muskegon Wood and Package company, and will keep all kinds of baskets to ship fruit in, strawberry boxes, etc. Call and see samples. 16-17

My new stock of hats and caps has arrived and is open for your inspection. My stock of straw hats is large, and you can certainly find something to suit you in price and quality. Of felt hats I have also a large variety—some of the finest kinds, and of the latest styles. 15-2w D. BERTSCH.

ANY kind of Men's and Boy's Clothing cut and made to order according to the latest styles. We have some very fine goods. Call and see us at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 12-17 Main St., Zeeland, Mich.

If you want canned goods, call at the City Bakery, where you can see a larger variety than anywhere else in the city.

I HAVE just received a lot of the finest parasols ever brought into the city, and of the latest styles—very handsome. Lawns and summer dress goods in large quantities—pique, linen, etc., etc. Come and take the first pick. D. BERTSCH. 15-2w

A LARGE stock of Ready Made Clothing can always be found at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, opposite the Grist Mill, on Main street, Zeeland, Mich. 12-17

TARLETON such as fruitgrowers use in shipping, for sale in quantities, at 16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

NEW show cases—new cigars. Have added still more to our variety and are bound to take the lead in the city for cigars as well as fancy tobacco. Come and take a peep in, gent's. 18 different kinds of smoking tobaccos, and 40 brands of cigars, at 16-17. JOHN PESSINK.

I KEEP as fine a line of Cigars as anybody. Come and try them, at 16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

CANDIES warranted pure and fresh. A new lot received yesterday, also Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Dates, Peanuts, which we roast every day, at 16-17 PESSINK'S BAKERY.

New Advertisements.

CONFECTIONERY AND TOBACCO STORE

—OF—
Wm. Ten Hagen,

This place, formerly a saloon, has now been re-modelled into a confectionery and tobacco store, where all the best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos will be found on hand and for sale constantly. Also, all kinds of Temperance Drinks. We would especially call the attention of our zealous temperance people to the fact, that they now have an opportunity to show with their deeds that they believe in supporting a place which they advocate in theory.

Lunches prepared at Short Notice.

The finest and fresh Candies always on hand.

CALL AND SEE ME.
HOLLAND, June 1, 1880. WM. TEN HAGEN.
17-6w

Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of *fi. fa.* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in favor of George W. Joscelyn, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Jacob P. De Couderes and Findley E. Harnish, in said county to me directed and delivered, I did, on the twenty-third (23) day of April, A. D. 1880, levy upon and take, all the right, title and interest of the said Jacob P. De Couderes and Findley E. Harnish, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township five (5) north range sixteen west, containing fifty (50) acres more or less, according to government survey, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grand Haven City in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county of Ottawa, on the **Nineteenth day of July** next at two o'clock in the afternoon. Dated this 34 day of June, A. D. 1880. JOUS VERPLANKE, Sheriff of Ottawa Co., Mich. P. H. McBride, *Plf's Atty.*

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—IN CHANCERY.
Complainant, Jan Trilpe, vs. Neeltje Zalsman and Pieter Zalsman. Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the county of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled case, on May twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880; Notice is hereby given that on the **Twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1880**, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan, (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court in said county of Ottawa) I, the undersigned, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said decree, being all that certain parcel of land which is situated in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and further known and described, as lot numbered five, in block numbered thirty-five, in said city, according to the map thereof of record in the office of the register of Deeds of Ottawa county aforesaid, as of the village of Holland. Dated, June 4th, 1880. EDWIN BAXTER, Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Mich. J. C. Post, Complainant's Solicitor.

WANTED.

A SERVANT girl to do general housework in a small family, near this city. None but a competent person need apply. \$3.00 per week will be paid. Apply at 16 3w THIS OFFICE.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present: Samuel L. Tate, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jan Drool, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Gerrit Vijn, administrator of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth that he as such administrator, may be authorized and licensed to compound a certain mortgage debt, due said estate from Hendrik Toren. Thereupon it is ordered, That **Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of June** next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 16-4w

FOR SALE.

A greatly reduced price, 45 feet front on Eighth street, between Cedar and Market. \$800 will buy it. For further information apply to H. DOESBURG. HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

J. R. KLEYN

Dealer in

HARDWARE, BAR IRON,

Glass, Paints, Oils,

Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Drain Tile, Fence Wire,

Pumps, Albastine, Packing,

Steam Fittings, etc.,

WOODEN AND IRON PUMP TOPS

for drive wells and pipe always on hand.

WRINGER ROLLS REPAIRED.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20, 1880. 15 3m

Guardian's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Calhoun, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Carrie A. Burrill, a minor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Calhoun, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises herein described, in the County of Ottawa, in said State, on **Tuesday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1880**, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the interest of said minor in the following described real estate, situate in the township of Wright, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows: commencing twenty-four rods northerly from the north-west corner of the depot ground, running from thence northerly to a stake and stone thirty-one rods west of the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-five, town eight north range thirteen west, thence east twenty-five rods, to William S. Norton's west line, thence southerly along said Norton's west line thirty-one rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less. Dated, April 20, 1880. ALFRED O. BURRILL, Guardian.

PROVERBS.

"For fits, sinking spells, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."

"Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy and happy."

"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."

"The greatest appetizer, stomach blood and liver regulator, op Bitters."

"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect temperance."

PROVERBS.

"\$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."

"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."

"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."

"Kidneys and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."

"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."

"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas McDermott and Kate McDermott to Galen Eastman, dated the seventh day of October, 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, on the twentieth day of October, 1874, in Liber Z of mortgages, on page 540, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; which mortgage was assigned to said Galen Eastman to Grover S. Wormer, Henry G. Wormer and Clarkson C. Wormer, by deed of assignment, dated November ninth, 1874, and duly recorded in the Register's office aforesaid on the Eighteenth day of November, 1874, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and five dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate in the city of Grand Haven described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the quarter post, on the north line of section twenty-nine in town eight N., of range sixteen W., thence west, along the said section line of sec. 29, sixteen rods; thence south ten rods; thence east, parallel with said section line, sixteen rods; and thence north ten rods to place of beginning, containing one acre of land, reserving, however, for street purposes two rods in width off the east end and also two rods off the whole length of the north side of said premises, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, on the **Ninth day of August** next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs. Dated, May Fourteenth, 1880. GROVER S. WORMER, HENRY G. WORMER, CLARKSON C. WORMER, Assignees of Mortgage. R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney. 14-13

FIRST WARD

Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.

J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large stock of

General Hardware

STOVES

TINWARE, GLASS, ALABASTINE, STEPLADDERS, FARM BELLS.

Bread Kneading Machines

TIN AND COPPER WARE

always on hand and a full line.

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

J. VAN DER VEEN.

HOLLAND, May 8, 1880. 12-

The Literary Revolution.

Leading Principals of the AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

I. Publish only books of real value.
II. Work upon the basis of *present cost* of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.
III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them 50 to 60 per cent commission commonly allowed to dealers.
IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.
V. Use good type, paper, etc.; do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.
VI. To make \$1 and a friend is better than to make \$5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 30 vols., \$10.
Milton's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Chambers' Cyclopaedia of Eng. Literature, 4 vols., \$2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., \$3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrations Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Gleason's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cts.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), \$2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cts.
Book of Fables, Esop, etc., illus., 50 cts.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cts.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cts.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cts.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cts.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35c.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cts.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cts.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cts.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cts.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cts.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., \$1.

Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cts.
American Patriotism, 50 cts.
Taine's History of English Literature, 75 cts.
Cecil's Books of Natural History, \$1.
Pictorial Handy Lexicon, 3 cts.
Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cts.
Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 75 cts.
Kitt's Cyclopaedia of Bible Literature, 2 vols., \$2.
Rollin's Ancient History, \$2.25.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus., \$1.
Works of Flavius Josephus, \$2.
Comic History of the U. S., Hopkins, illus., 50 cts.
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Library Magazine, 10 cents a No. \$1 a year.
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cts.
Leaves from the Diary of an old lawyer, \$1.
Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings, at higher prices.

Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,

JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager.

13-14w

Tribune Building, New York.

P. & A. Steketee Again in Business.

Keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 37c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other ruchings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25cts. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in brl. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.
We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The Best Out Meal kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the probate office in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Monday the Third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Eliza Hopkins, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abel H. Brink, Administrator of said estate, representing that said estate is fully administered, and praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that the residue of said estate be assigned to the heirs at law and he discharged from further trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Monday the Seventh day of June** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Holland City News," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 14-4w 13-2mo

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Provisions, Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc., Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself. **J. Duursema.**

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

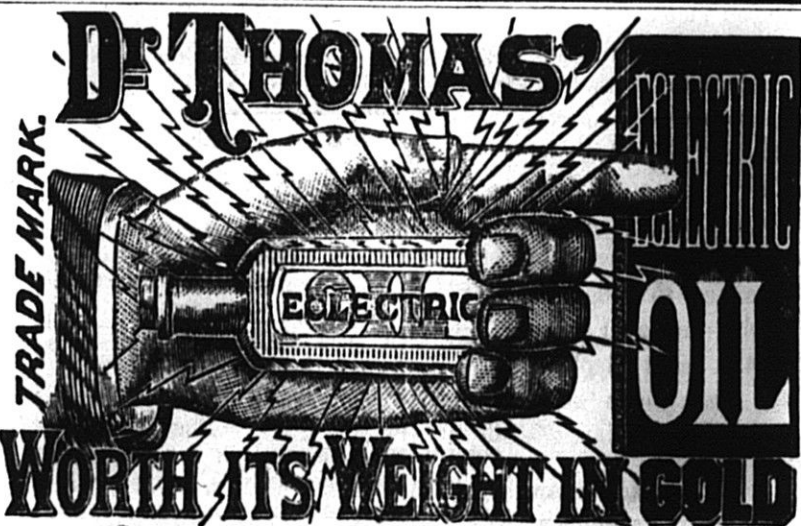
TRADE MARK. The great Eng-TRADE MARK. lish remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole sale and retail druggists. 8-1v

FOR SALE.

A Magnificent Fruit Farm.

Situated one-half (1/2) mile south of the city limits, containing about eleven acres, upon which are thirteen hundred and fifty peach trees, of which six hundred and fifty are bearing; one hundred apple trees, several pear, cherry and chestnut trees; also a few grape vines. A good house and barn are on the premises. Fences all in good repair. Title clear. For further information inquire AT THIS OFFICE.



THE DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

A. S. RUSSEL, of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y. says: The wonderful success of Thomas' Electric Oil in all cases of acute and chronic inflammation, catarrh, bronchitis, lame back, etc., make the demand for it very great.

THE DRUGGIST'S TESTIMONY.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5th, 1880.

Messrs. Foster, Milburn & Co.:

Regarding the sale of Thomas' Electric Oil, we are gratified in being able to inform you that since we took the agency, three months ago, for the sale and introduction of Electric Oil, our very large sales prove conclusively to our minds; this remedy has extraordinary merits as witnessed by the unprecedented sale. We anticipate a large increase in the sale, as its virtues become more generally known. Yours, truly, R. JONES & SON, Dealers in Drugs and Surgical Instruments.

SOLD BY D. R. MEENGS.

Go to D. R. MEENGS for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs. price 15 cents.

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Fans, Parasols, Circulars, Ul-ters, and Ready Made Suits, Gloves, Mitts and Warranted Pearl Kid Gloves.

A full line of Gripe, and all kinds of Silk, Black and Colored Brocade and Pekin in Velvet and Silk for Trimmings.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

Notings.

Cows, cows, beautiful cows!

On yesterday strawberries were retailed for 6 cents a quart.

We call the attention of our readers to the corrected time tables of both our railroads.

The weather remains very damp, and the wheat is becoming too rank in a great many places.

Rev. L. Hekhuis will occupy the pulpit of Rev. A. Zwemer, at Graafschap, tomorrow afternoon.

The bridge over Black River, has been repaired this week and is again open for public use. It is apparently a good job.

What is the use of spending time and money to fix up grounds, and plant shade trees, if the cows are allowed to destroy them?

Mr. G. J. A. Pessink exhibits an egg, laid by one of his hens, which weighs 3½ ounces—almost double the weight of an ordinary one.

Mr. C. Spaulding and lady, father and mother-in-law of P. H. McBride, Esq., from Dundee, Monroe Co., Mich., are in town visiting their children and grandchildren.

Five different heads of families have made complaint that their fences were broken down and their gardens destroyed by cattle running at large. We can't have a beautiful city and farm-yard at the same time.

REMEYI, the famous Violinist is billed for a concert here on the evening of the 19th inst. It may be many years before our citizens will get another opportunity to hear such talent, and we would advise them this early to make calculations accordingly.

Mr. Butkau, one of our popular butchers, always having an eye to keeping his hall look clean and neat, has made an arrangement of musquito bar, under which he keeps his meat, cuts it, and wraps it up for his customers. Good for Butkau, keep it clean!

Mrs. Rev. H. Dosker, of Ebenezer, died on Monday morning last, after an illness of but a few hours. When the intelligence reached the city it created quite a shock. Husband and wife were seen driving through the city on Saturday. They were married not quite a year.

"SAY, JOHN? How is that holly-hock and that ivy, which stood close to your fence?" "Oh, they grew splendidly, but as soon as they got higher than the fence, the cattle reached over and ate off all the tops and blossoms." Isn't that beautiful? Isn't that encouraging to fix up a nice garden?

We are informed that the consistory of Hope Church offer \$10.00 reward for the apprehension of the rascal or rascals who have pulled up 15 evergreen trees out of their yard, and who demolished some window panes of the classroom, on Tuesday night. We hope those culprits will be found out and locked up, with the cows, for the next 25 years.

Mr. Chas. A. Watkins' Fifth Avenue Combination made their appearance on Thursday evening, in Wilkie Collins' "New Magdalen." Miss Ada Gray was the leading feature. She is a very good actress, and displays some handsome costumes. Miss Ruby Lafayette also acted well; in fact, the whole cast was good. The company and play merited a larger house.

Our city fathers ought to pass an ordinance to prohibit cattle from running at large at any time, day or night; then we could follow the example of other cities—do away with our front fences, and leave our gardens and front yards open to the admiring gaze of pedestrians. Where is there a city of the size of Holland where cattle are allowed to roam at liberty? The number of cows in this city is 108. Supposing that every cow represents a vote; there are 400 voters besides, that can vote against the 108, and don't the majority rule?

Our farmers are at last beginning to realize what we were talking about months ago. The surplus wheat is now coming in at a tremendous rate. One day last week the Plugger Mills received over 600 bushels. Vriesland, Zeeland, East Saugatuck, and from this city several car loads of winter wheat were shipped. The farmers now begin to see that prices must decline, owing to the good prospects of an enormous crop. The farmers would not listen to good advice and have lost about 20c per bushel. The prices, which have been paid in and around the city have been high, yes, so high, that Grand Rapids grain dealers grumbled, and publicly expressed that the Holland Colony grain dealers forced them to pay more than they deemed prudent. We think that this is good proof that our wheat market is first-class.

STRAWBERRIES have made their appearance.

A TEN year old daughter of Thos. Kelly of Pigeon, broke her arm, while playing, on Monday last.

THE stand of corn and cotton throughout the Vicksburg region, Mississippi, is reported as very fine.

THE farmers of many counties in Georgia have planted cotton more largely this year than ever before.

DON'T fail to read the new advertisement of Wm. Ten Hagen. It is important for temperance advocates.

THE money spent for tobacco in this country, according to *The Retailer*, exceeds in amount the expenditure for bread.

THE Chicago Convention drew all the attention this week, and on every corner one hears the chances of the rival candidates discussed.

AN immense stock of dry goods to pick from, a large assortment of summer dress goods, hosiery, and notions, can always be found at H. C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. 17—1f.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 3rd, 1880: Miss Ester Van der Hill, Mrs. Louisa M. Douglass, S. A. McNamara, Miss Emma Mosier.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

A YOUNG horse, owned by Mr. Van der Veer, got tired of cultivating corn, ran away, jumped two fences, and ran into town, collided with a yoke of oxen, broke their wagon pole, and was thereupon caught by Mr. Wm. Smith, on Wednesday.

OUR thanks are due Col. Harwood, U. S. A., and Capt. S. C. Mower, for a copy of the "Annual Report upon the Improvement of Harbors on the Eastern shore of Lake Michigan." The report is very complete and comprehensive, accompanied by some charts.

THE plan of a Georgia couple to elope was discovered by the girl's father; but they did not know it until, after riding a while in the close carriage that was to have conveyed them to a clergyman, they alighted at her own home, and the driver revealed himself as the stern parent in disguise.

THE schooner Elva was launched on Wednesday afternoon. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen witnessed it. It was a beautiful launch. Mr. Anderson never makes a failure of that. The Elva is now nearly as good as new, and has the appearance of a beautiful and staunch new craft, while riding at anchor on the quiet waters of Black Lake.

THE *Hollander* has stopped being the only Democratic paper in the county, and has assumed an independent position. Welcome, brother Benjamin, in the independent field. It must be the destiny of enlightened journalism, and is the only field that leaves an editor free to write, and affords liberty of fair criticism. Ottawa county is now without a Democratic organ.

At the Democratic County Convention held at Grand Haven on Thursday last, the following delegates were elected to the State Convention from this district: M. D. Howard, Wm. Van Putten, W. C. Harper, L. Jennison, C. de Putter, and R. Veeneklaasen. We could not learn the names of those of the second district. Mr. Geo. D. Sanford was elected chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

ON Tuesday evening last a Democratic caucus was held in the office of I. Fairbanks, Esq. A city committee was elected with Ex Mayor Schaddelee as chairman. The following delegates were elected to the county Convention: J. Ter Vree, E. Van den Berg, P. Boot, L. T. Kanter, F. O. Nye, J. Kulte. The delegates were empowered to send substitutes or cast a full vote. The County Convention was to be held on Thursday last.

BOOT-BLACK: "I say, Mister, when did you arrive in town?" City sport: "What? I'm always in town! What makes you think, Bob, I came from the country?" "Well, look at this," said the boot-black, wrapping the brush up against the heel of his boot, "don't that look like country?" The sport lifted his foot, and found the heels of his boots, and the rims of his soles covered with cow paint, and got it on the sidewalks of the city of Holland. Bah! Can't our Common Council put a stop to this, and prevent hundreds and thousands of curses loud and deep?

OUR thanks are due Mr. Samuel Smith for the first lot of strawberries, received on Saturday last. Mr. Smith's place is situated about two miles north of this city, on the old Grand Haven road. He is illustrating in a beautiful and practical way, what can be done on our sandy soil north of us. With commendable taste he has planted a row of maple shade trees along said road, which will, in the course of time add a great deal of attraction to his fruit farm. How nice it would be if more of our farmers would plant shade trees along the highways.

NEW and old sidewalks are getting repeated coats of paint—cows.

A LEADING hotel in Dundee, Scotland, is furnished throughout with furniture made in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GOLD is found in fifty-six counties in Georgia, copper in thirteen, and silver in three, iron in fifty-three, and diamonds in twenty-six.

YOUNG fruit trees and shade trees never did better than this spring. There is only one draw back, in the city, and that is: cows, cows, cows!!

ONE of the finest and largest stocks of ladies and gents' boots, and gutters, can always be found at the large store of H. C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. 17—1f.

JUDGE Littlejohn was converted under the preaching of Rev. L. M. Hunt, and the preacher shot himself the same day at South Haven, Mich., his aged and honored convert died.

MESSRS. Harin Lucas and A. Wolma, of Graafschap, Mich., have sold over 20 mowers and reapers this spring. Considering the competition there is in selling farmers' implements, it is wonderful how many some agents will sell.

Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes: "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it." Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE Chicago *Times* of last Thursday, May 27th, mentioned that on the previous Monday the receipts of grain into that city amounted to 2,619 cars. Now in order to fully comprehend the magnitude of these enormous receipts, you must imagine a train of cars of fully 18 miles long—say from this city to Grandville, and that for one day.

"WHAT'S the matter with your skirt?" (asked a young lady, as she saw a lady friend of hers, walking passed her.) "I don't know," (she said, in bland astonishment, while at the same time frantically grabbing her long trail to inspect it.) And what do you think it was? She had it besmeared with cow paint! The question is: How long can you stand this?

AN English scientific journal relates that while the sailors of H. M. S. Faraday, aided by the new system of electric illumination, were one night lowering a cable, they noticed an immense number of fish of all sizes and shapes gathering around the spot. By promptly throwing out nets they were enabled to make an extraordinary haul. The electric light may doubtless be employed to advantage by fishing boats.

THE new Hudson River steamboat Albany ran on her trial trip on Wednesday sixteen miles in thirty seven and a half minutes, or at the rate of more than twenty-five miles an hour. At this rate inhabitants of such suburbs of New York as are now reached by ferry could be carried to the metropolis within half the time that is now consumed in the transit, and in this swift moving age so desirable an end should be brought about without further delay. It is worth noting in this relation that the Louisiana, which reached New York from New Orleans yesterday, made the fastest time between the ports ever yet achieved, accomplishing the trip in five days, five hours and thirty minutes.

This city celebrated Decoration Day on Monday last by locking up the saloons. At least that was all that was noticeable. The *Christian Intelligencer* says: "However it may be about the 'dude,' we mean in this land to assert the 'decorum pro patria mori.' This is the thing signified by our annual national sacrament of Decoration Day. We cannot crown the lowly head of our heroes with the laurel. Their temples were long since dust. But we keep going to the places where we laid their mangled bodies away, and tenderly lay our Spring flowers at the grave's head and at their feet. If no breath of that fragrance reaches them on the Union side of the Potomac-river of Death, if no angel reporter announce our proceedings, it at least is sweet and decorous for ourselves to pay this annual tribute, and bear this undying witness in behalf of those who thus served not only their own but ours and all the coming generations. We crown our country, which did not find a grave, because so many of her sons were willing to fill up the yawning chasm with their own bodies. And we deck ourselves for the sacrifice, whenever it shall please our country to need our death."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, June 4, 4:10, p. m.—The intellectual giants are still wrangling over the report of the Committee on Credentials; and there is hardly any prospect that a ballot will be reached this week, if we measure the future by the past history of this convention.

G. S. Deane & Son,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Gnage wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Sts.

G. S. DEANE & SON.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 7, 1880. 9-3m

Tolford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-6m.

Joslin & Breyman,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1880. 6-1y.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,

M. D. HOWARD.

PHENIX

Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL

MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1y WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's

Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,

Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGES. 51-1y.

A full supply of

Caskets, :: Coffins,

SHROUDS.

and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

6-3m H. Meyer & Co.

AT THE Hardware Store

OF

Wm. C. MELIS

You will find the

Superphosphate of

LIME.

A Pure Bone Fertilizer.

Which has proved itself a benefactor to farmers on light soils, and in order to introduce this fertilizer still more I will give away two pounds to every farmer who is willing to try it.

Being Sole Agent in this city for the

Champion Grain Drill

I invite the farmers attention to the fact that with this machine you can drill in corn, beans, peas, etc., and at the same time sow your fertilizer, thus saving a vast amount of labor.

Call and investigate, take two pounds home with you, free of charge, and try this fertilizer.

I have for sale and keep on hand a large stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

NAILS,

TOOLS, GLASS, &c.

—And a large variety of—

STOVES

For Heating and Cooking purposes.

Wm. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, April 10, 1880. 9-2m

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night. 36-1y

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

—O—

A Complete Assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of

Ladies' and Gentleman's wear.

—O:—

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—

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HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

Farmers' Column.

The Most Famous Butter Cow.

The most famous living butter cow today is "Jersey Belle of Scituate," the property of Mr. C. O. Ellms, of Scituate, Mass., dropped in 1871, and bred by Mr. E. D. Sohler. She is now nine years old, or will be on the 10th of next month (July). She is a beautiful cow of a rich-yellow-fawn color, shading into a darker tint upon the head, diversified and mapped out with considerable white. She is above medium size, weighing 950 pounds when in her best condition, and really represents exactly such an animal in appearance, as well as characteristics, as may be, and frequently is, produced by the direct cross of the Guernsey and Jersey breeds. One of the best uses, by the way, to which inferior or unregistered animals of either Guernsey or Jersey blood can be put is to mingle their blood. Crossbreeds develop, with great uniformity, the excellencies of both of the parent breeds. In the case of "Jersey Belle of Scituate," it is a question, which probably can never meet with a solution—how much her rare qualities does she, or does she not, owe to a remote Guernsey cross? Her butter is of as rich a color, and very much the texture and degree of firmness (or rather lack of firmness when compared with average Jersey butter) as the highest colored Guernsey product, and this high color is held throughout the winter. [The American Agriculturist gives an accurate and beautiful picture of this cow in connection with the article from which this extract is made.]

The Ellms cow we have said is today the most famous butter cow living. We mean to intimate that she holds that position until some rival shall be fully attested to yield more than 23 pounds 13 ounces of butter in a week, or more than 705 pounds in a year. Some cow will surely do this within a year or two, so that unless this wonderful cow excels her own record, she will be forced to accept a second or even a lower place.—American Agriculturist.

Hints for June Work.

Strawberries.—A mulch of straw, cut, or leaves, should be applied before the fruit begins to ripen, that the berries may be kept from the soil. The picking and packing for market requires much care and good judgment. All over-ripe berries should be excluded, as one such will be crushed and spoil the whole basket. The treatment of the bed after fruiting depends upon the method of cultivation. In any case the mulch is to be removed and the soil forked over. When the plants are kept in hills, the runners are to be cut as fast as they appear. In the alternate system they are allowed to take root between the rows, and the old plants are removed later in the season. Runners struck in small pots of soil will be ready to plant out in August, and will give a good crop next year. Layer the earliest and strongest runners for this purpose.

KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN.—This is the time when the rake and the hoe count for so much in the success of the season's work, the weeds must be kept down, or much of the labor of preparation and planting is lost. It is observed that the rake is put before the hoe, and it should be so in the garden. A frequent use of a long and sharp-toothed steel rake will save much hard hoeing, and at the same time keep the soil in a much better condition for the young growing plants.

Sowing for succession is a useful method of prolonging the season of many vegetables, and should be more generally practised. By sowing beans, peas, corn, etc., at intervals of a week or so, these valuable vegetables may be had through the season.

BEANS.—If the weather has been cold and backward, and injured the Limas, put in more at once. These and other pole beans need attention to make them all take to the poles. Sow Bush sorts, as the "Refugee" for succession and picking.

BEETS AND CARROTS.—Sow the main crop if not done already. Keep the weeds out and the soil loose. A succession of the "Egyptian" to use while young should be sown, using the thinnings for greens. CABBAGE and Cauliflower need frequent hoeing. Plants for late sorts in seed beds should not be too crowded; they need weeding frequently, and if infested with the cabbage worm, sprinkle with ashes.

SQUASHES.—The winter sorts should be planted now. Much care is needed to keep the young vines free from insects. Paris Green may be used; hand-picking takes time, but is effectual.

FLOWER GARDEN AND LAWN.

THE LAWN.—In order to have a fine velvety turf, the mower must be frequently used; at least once a week. In the corners, and under the trees where the mower cannot go, a sickle must be used. A neat lawn is the leading feature of a well-kept place.

CLIMBERS need supports, and those not disposed to cling should be tied to the trellis or other object.

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The undersigned have again placed their three beautiful Stallions at the service of all those owning mares, as in former years. Price, \$8.00, of which \$2.00 must be cash down.

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will be Mondays at John De Pree, Zeeland; Tuesdays and Wednesdays at City Hotel Barn, Holland; Wednesday evening, J. Heider, Nijkerk; Thursdays, Dr. W. Hulsman, Overysel; Fridays, F. Boonstra, Drenthe.

THE THIRD

will be Mondays and Tuesdays at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; Wednesdays and Thursdays at Jacob Raab, Salem; Fridays again at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; and Saturdays at Willem Smits, at Beavertdam.

G. STOVENJANS & SMIT, Proprietors.
BEAVERDAM, Mich., April 1, 1880. 10-17

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Sixth. No failure is possible in making Soap with this Lye when the simple directions given are followed.

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Eighth. One can of this Lye will economize one pound more of grease than any other Concentrated Lye, such as Ash, or Raponier.

Ninth. This Lye is 25 per cent stronger than any other Lye or Potash.

Tenth. One to two tablespoonfuls will soften a tub of the hardest water.

Eleventh. One tablespoonful will thoroughly cleanse Sinks, Drains, or Closets.

Twelfth. It is valuable for killing Rats, Mice, Fleas, etc. The best article for washing Trees.

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